

**White Citizens  
Labor Front  
Rally Flops**

—See page 5

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIII, No. 150  
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, July 27, 1956  
Price 10 Cents

**Howard Fast  
Replies to  
Eugene Lyons**

—See page 6

## SEAMEN SAVE 1630 AS DORIA SINKS, 5 DEAD

### Expect Final Okay On Steel Pact Today

By GEORGE MORRIS

Action by the Wage Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America on a new agreement for 650,000 striking workers was postponed a day to 11 this morning, as union and employer negotiators were still tied up in a number of disputed details of a pact.

It was reported, however, that the dispute does not affect the basic outline of the pact and no major "snags" are in the way.

The conferees had expected to have a pact ready for approval of the 170-man Wage Policy Committee at 2 p.m. yesterday. By 12:30, when an agreement was not yet completed, they announced further conferences would get under way at 3:45 p.m. to continue into the night, if need be, to have the pact ready for presentation to the executive board of the union at 11 this morning. An hour later the larger body is to get it for approval before it takes effect.

No indication was given on what the disputed issues are.

#### WORKED LATE

The negotiators had the day before worked until after 1 a.m. The unofficial word continued that a three-year pact was in the works with a "package" of wage raises and fringes that would run up to about 50 cents spread through the three years. It is reported that the immediate benefits would come to above 20 cents an hour—an average of ten cents in cash. A similar cash raise would take effect in each of the other three years.

There was also indication that the industry's original offer of 52 weeks of supplementary unemployment benefits will also be modified to eliminate some of the union's objections. The key demand for premium pay for weekend work is to be met partially by a stepped-up arrangement of time and one-eighth for Sunday work in the first year; time and one-quarter the second, and time and one-half the third year of the pact.

Included in the proposed settlement is an additional (seventh)

#### 3 Drakes and A Duck

MISHAWAKA, Ind., July 25.—A duck waddled across U. S. 20 today and caused a three-car wreck.

John R. Ross braked his car to avoid the duck. Charles R. Bryant's car rammed into Ross' auto from behind. And a third car smashed into Bryant's auto.

Nobody was hurt. Neither was the duck.

holiday with pay, improved vacations and improved pension and welfare plans.

#### AIR OF CONFIDENCE

The air of confidence that a settlement is certain, seemed to continue around the conference both among union and employer people. Hagglng over language and the dates of effectiveness for some of the changes in the pact, were apparently the causes of the delay.

The strike will be four weeks old if a pact is approved today. But immediately after the pact with the "Big Three" is ratified, union negotiating committees of each of the other steel companies will get into session and be briefed on procedures for follow-up negotiations with their respective firms—expected to result in pacts in short order. After the pacts with 12 firms accounting for more than 75 percent of the country's steel capacity are disposed of, mop up operations among the smaller firms will follow.

An agreement will enable the companies to call in crews over the weekend to start firing up furnaces, so that by early next week many mills can resume full blast. But many of the steel operations will not develop full capacity output for at least a week.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 26.—The Italian luxury liner Andrea Doria sank today at 10:07 a.m., EST, after a great sea rescue in which all but five of 1,634 passengers and crewmen were saved. Seamen

from the Andrea Doria in a fog-veiled sea. The Italian liner listed too badly after a collision with the motorship Stockholm to permit a single one of its life-boats to be launched. Her passengers and crewmen had to climb down ladders.

At least one, and possibly all five of those killed was a crewman. The one dead man was identified as Alf Johansson of the Stockholm.

The Andrea Doria plunged to the bottom of the Atlantic nearly 11 hours after it was rammed by the Stockholm and only one hour after completion of a dramatic rescue at sea.

#### 4 OR 6 DEAD

At least four persons—and perhaps six—were known dead as the result of the tragedy which occurred despite the most-up-to-date radar equipment aboard both liners, according to the Coast Guard. The cutter Legare reported that it was trying to recover a body from the ocean, which would account for a fifth fatality.

Incomplete reports from the various rescue ships indicated that six survivors were seriously injured.

#### Bulganin Upholds Polish Territory

WARSAW, Poland, July 26.—Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin said today that territories ceded to Poland from Germany after World War II will remain "Polish forever."

The land involved is the Oder-Neisse territory, which includes Silesia. The Soviet Union agreed to the territory shift to Poland as partial compensation for the annexation of some eastern Polish territory.

Bulganin made his point about it remaining Polish twice—once in a speech to Silesian workers at Stalinograd and again in a message printed in the local newspaper, Trybuna Robotnicza.

ed and scores received shock and bruises requiring medical attention on arrival in New York.

A Coast Guard source said the Ile de France, one of the rescue ships, was reported to be carrying at least one and possibly more dead from the collision.

There was some uncertainty about 95 passengers who remained unaccounted for in the survivor totals from the search ships. However, the Coast Guard said it is "quite possible that a number of other ships on the scene may have picked up survivors and not reported them yet."

#### 1600 SURVIVORS

The Coast Guard reported that 1,600 survivors of the Italian Lines flagship had been accounted for on the six rescue ships bringing them into New York.

There were 1,135 passengers aboard the 29,083-ton Andrea Doria, with the number of crew members estimated at between 400 and 500.

The \$29 million Andrea Doria, one of the world's most beautifully-appointed ships—received its mortal blow from the liner Stockholm in a mysterious collision 45 miles south of here at 11:20 p.m. last night. It sank from sight in a burst of oily water bearing useless life boats and suitcases 10 hours and 49 minutes later.

One of the dead men and several of the injured were crew members of the 12,600-ton Swedish-American liner whose prow cut into the starboard side of the Andrea Doria. The Stockholm, which carried 535 passengers and 215 crew, was seriously disabled but was en route to New York under its own power.

#### "LAST NIGHT" PARTY

Giant searchlights from the rescue ships stabbed through night and the fog to light the way to the passengers down cargo lines and nets and dinto lifeboats. The frantic abandonment of the liner ended

a festive "last night out" party aboard.

A passenger, Miss Julia Trelhitz of Marion, O., said in a radio-telephone interview that there was "some panic" aboard the last-listing liner "but everyone acted pretty well." She gave credit to the crew and officers of the ship for their calm handling of the situation.

"There was a double crunch as the Stockholm hit us on the starboard side," Miss Trelhitz said. "It was like bumping into a dock. Almost immediately the ship began to tilt."

"I went to the upper side of the deck on the port side where everybody was gathering. Fortunately the lights remained on and that made things a lot better, but we had to wait quite a while to get away."

Capt. Piero Calamai and 19 of his officers and crew stayed behind in a futile attempt to man the pumps and keep the three-year-old liner from sinking. But at 9 a.m. EDT—only an hour before the sinking—they were ordered to abandon ship by the Italian government.

#### SURVIVOR DIES

One of six critically injured survivors died today minutes after being transferred to Nantucket, Mass., by helicopter from the deck of the liner Stockholm.

The victim was identified as Alf Johansson, 30, apparently a seaman on the Stockholm.

A pair of helicopters flew Johansson, a few year-old Italian girl who was not identified, and three other men to the Nantucket airport. They received emergency treatment and were taken to a hospital.

The other three men, all shipmates of the dead man, were identified as Lars Falk, 20, Arne Smedberg, 36, and Vilhelm Gustavsson, 48.

Two other unidentified seriously injured were reported aboard the

(Continued on Page 4)

## DEFENSE CONCLUDES PLEAS IN SMITH ACT TRIAL

By HARRY RAYMOND

Charles T. Duncan, defense attorney in the Smith Act trial of six communists, asked a jury of eight men and four women yesterday if they would like to be convicted on the flimsy evidence of an alleged conspiracy presented by the prosecution.

He said he was convinced after examining the testimony that it has not been proved and will not be proved that his client James E. Jackson, Jr. and five co-defendants conspired to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Duncan, a Negro attorney from Washington, D. C., was one of three lawyers who wound up two days of final defense pleas to the jury. The jury also heard Mrs. Mary Kaufman, attorney for Alexander Trachtenberg and George Blake Charney, and John McKim Minton, attorney for Fred M. Fine and William Norman.

Mrs. Kaufman, who addressed the jury for two and a half hours during the morning, said that the evidence showed that it was the opinion of the defendants that socialism could be achieved in the U. S. by peaceful means.

"You are not called upon to agree with the Communists," she said, "but to understand what they really taught and advocated."

She said there was a danger of the jury accepting the prosecution's theory of the case and attributing to the defendants ideas they never had.

Minton opened his remarks by stating he was a "common garden variety of a lawyer who knows little about communism." He said he did know, however, that "we are living in a day of tremendous tension . . . a day of fear and hate."

"There have been incredible feats of memory demonstrated from this witness stand," Minton

said, while discussing testimony of prosecution witnesses. "I think you are getting over the idea that the only persons who can tell the truth about communism are ex-Communists. That idea was quite fashionable for a while, but is now somewhat faded."

He told the jury that if they believed defense witnesses Simon W. Gerson and Charney "it is inconceivable that you can believe the charge that these defendants are guilty of a fantastic plot charged by the prosecution."

Minton reviewed the testimony against his clients and said it came from "spies who were paid for their testimony." He said it is possible that such spies can tell the truth, but quite improbable.

Referring to prosecution witness Bereniece Baldwin, Minton reminded the jury of her testimony about a wedding of two Communists she attended as an FBI undercover agent in Detroit. He recalled that she stated she kissed the bride

and then reported it to the FBI. "I am very glad I haven't her for a neighbor next door," Minton declared. "I'd be in a constant state of flux."

Appealing to the jury to acquit his client Jackson, Duncan reviewed the testimony of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and historian, who appeared as a defense witness. He reminded the jury of Dr. DuBois' testimony concerning the good character and good work Jackson had done on behalf of the struggle for Negro rights.

Duncan said it was a very dangerous thing for the prosecution to contend that because Jackson and the Communists worked for better conditions for Negroes their work should be denounced as "insincere and no good."

If you take that position concerning Communists, then all other organizations working for Negro rights could likewise be branded as subversive. As an example, he

(Continued on Page 2)



# CD Chief Says H-Bomb Test Proved No Nation Can Meet Nuclear Attack

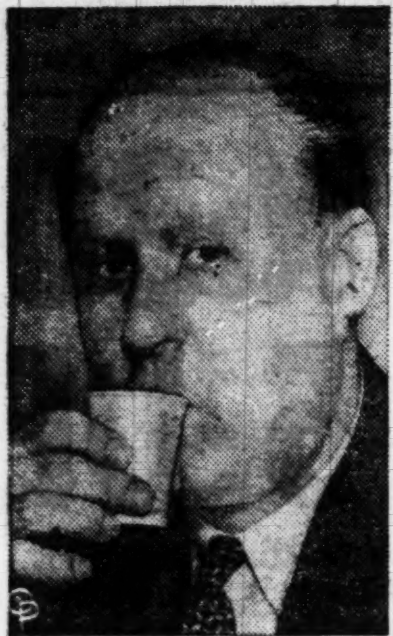
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Civil Defense chief Val Peterson said today that Operation Alert 1956 demonstrated that the country will never be wholly ready to meet the "savage consequences of a nuclear attack."

Peterson, in a statement summing up results of the six-day nation-wide test, said the exercise "underscored once again, a single bitter fact that neither this nation nor any other nation will ever be wholly ready to meet the crushing impact and the savage consequences of a nuclear attack."

In another development, Rep. Chet Holifield (D-Calif.) accused chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission of "huckstering" to place fears of hydrogen bomb destruction.

Holifield, in a House speech, accused Strauss of distorting the facts in announcing Thursday that the United States had found a way to reduce the radioactive fallout from large atomic weapons.

"I am concerned over the repeated pattern of applying advertising agency technique to alleviate the natural fears of hydrogen destruction which trouble our people and the people of the world," Holifield said.



PETERSON: Sees no hiding place

Holifield said there is "attendant harmful radioactivity" involved in any military atomic blast, adding that "huckstering is no substitute for policy as we grope for solutions to the atomic and hydrogen dilemma."

## Justice Dep't Urges Next Step In Persecution of Arthur Miller

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Justice Department had under discussion today — the next steps in the prosecution of Arthur Miller, Pulitzer drama prize winner, and seven other former witnesses before the House Un-American committee.

All eight were cited yesterday for contempt by the House.

Miller is now on honeymoon in England with his bride, Marilyn Monroe.

The House voted 373 to 9 yesterday to cite him for contempt because he refused to identify for the Un-American committee, persons with whom he attended allegedly pro-Communist meetings in 1947.

The citation was sent to the Justice Department which has final say on whether or not to prosecute Miller. The maximum penalty for conviction on a contempt of Congress charge is one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine on each count.

The seven others cited by the House were Otto Nathan, New York University professor and executor of the state of the late Albert Einstein; George Tyne, New York actor; Elliott Sullivan, also a New York actor; Peter Seeger, an entertainer; Mrs. Anne Yaguar Kline, John W. Simpson and William E. Davis, all of St. Louis.

Eight Democrats and one Republican voted against Miller's citation. They were Reps. Abraham A. Multer (NY), Emanuel Celler (NY), Arthur G. Klein (NY), James Roosevelt (Calif.), Chet Holifield (Calif.), Alfred D. Sieminski (NJ), Frank Thompson, Jr. (NJ) and Irwin D. Davidson (NY)—all Democrats—and



ARTHUR MILLER: Wouldn't finger friends



ROBESON: Un-Americans target

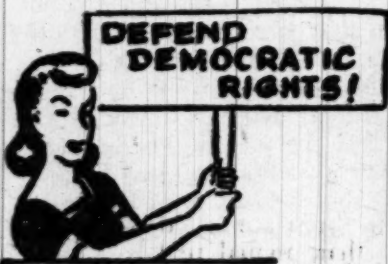
Shepard J. Crumpacker (R-Ind.) The committee did not ask the House to vote on its recommendation.

## Smith Act

(Continued from Page 1) called the jury's attention to the outlawing of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Alabama and the levying of a \$10,000 fine against that organization on a trumped-up charge of contempt of court.

"What was Jackson doing?" Duncan asked. "He was working for the right of Negroes to vote, for better housing and education. He was doing what every Negro is doing, or wants to do, or should do."

Prosecutor Thomas B. Gilchrist is scheduled to deliver the final prosecution summary to the jury today. The trial will then be recessed over the weekend. Judge Alexander Bicks is scheduled to give his charge to the jury Monday, after which the jury will be locked up for deliberation.



## Social Security Changes Win Big Majority in House Vote

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The House today overwhelmingly approved a compromise social security bill that will permit women and disabled workers to retire sooner and raise social security taxes to pay for it.

The measure was sent to the Senate where swift action was expected to send it to the White House.

House Republican leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) predicted President Eisenhower will sign the bill although the administration did not want the 62-year retirement age for women. It fought hard against the 50-year retirement age for totally disabled workers.

"I don't think the President would veto it," Martin said. Democrats, who sponsored the measure, also have asserted Eisenhower would not dare to turn down such a bill in an election year.

The bill would permit women covered by social security to retire

at 62 instead of the present 65. This applies to widows of workers covered by social security, wives of such workers and working women coming under the system.

Only the widows could draw full benefits at 62. The others would

(Continued on Page 7)

## CHICAGO PLANS SALK SHOTS FOR 500,000 AS TOLL RISES

CHICAGO, July 25.—Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, Board of Health president, said 100 emergency clinics will administer Salk polio vaccine shots within the next two weeks. Their aim is to vaccinate at least 500,000 children in an attempt to head off an epidemic.

"We're fighting against time to get the children immunized before the peak polio season arrives in early August," Bundesen said.

Bunden called it the biggest anti-polio drive yet attempted.

The polio toll took a sharp upswing with 28 new cases—the highest one-day count this year—reported yesterday. The ninth fatality of the current outbreak, a 19-month-old baby, was also listed.

Most of the clinics will go into operation tomorrow. They will be staffed by hospital personnel and private physicians who have volunteered their services.

In addition to 50 hospital clinics, Bundesen announced the Board of Health will open 44 new clinics to supplement the six it already has in operation. Other groups, including labor unions and industries with medical facilities, also have offered their services to aid in the program.

## G.B.S. Silenced On Dublin Radio

DUBLIN, Ireland, July 26.—Celebrations of the 100th anniversary of George Bernard Shaw's birthday today got off to a muzzled start in his native city.

A program "How Stands Shaw" scheduled for broadcast on Radio Eireann was suddenly cancelled and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra substituted. The Radio Eireann announcer apologized and said something had happened to the "final recording" of the debate on the virtues and faults of the playwright and philosopher.

Dublin's theatres are staging special productions of Shaw plays today in honor of the occasion. And the actors union has asked the postal minister to issue a special stamp commemorating the anniversary.

Dr. Karl J. Meyer, head of the medical society, said "Chicago is in the grips of an early outbreak." He said speed is vital to head-off the "threat of a full-scale epidemic in August and September."

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Public Health Service announced today that the 1956 polio rate is running lower than in any other year since 1947.

It said the 3,900 new cases have been reported so far this year compared with 5,486 reported during the same period of 1955. Only in the low year of 1947 were there fewer cases—1,573.

But for some unexplained reason the paralytic rate this year is running nearly as high as last year. The big reduction has come in non-paralytic cases.

So far there have been 2,019 new paralytic cases—only 12 fewer than in 1955. Last week there were 279 cases, actually four more than in the same week last year.

Salk polio shots are designed mainly to combat paralytic polio. But authorities said there is no way of telling yet what role they are playing in this year's polio patterns.

## DAG RENEWS APPEAL TO JORDAN, ISRAEL

### Surplus Food Sale

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Senate tonight sent to the White House a bill doubling to \$3 billion, the amount of surplus food which the U. S. may sell for foreign currencies.

The House earlier knocked out President Eisenhower's request for authority to barter U. S. food surpluses with Socialist countries. The Senate had approved the request.

### Nameless Baby Is Rescued

BOSTON, July 26.—A baby boy—parents unknown—was rescued from the Andrea Doria and taken aboard the transport William Thomas, Coast Guard officials said today.



MALENKOV: Wants cultural exchange

Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld addressed a new peace appeal to Jordan and Israel today and cut short his European holiday to return here for "intensified efforts" to preserve the Palestine cease fire.

Hammarskjöld appealed from Geneva, where he is attending the summer session of the UN Economic and Social Council, to both Israel and Jordan to live up to the cease fire agreement they pledged to him and the UN last April.

"I trust these appeals will be heeded," he said.

"My return is motivated by my conviction of the usefulness of continued and intensified efforts along the lines on which we have embarked."

Hammarskjöld expressed "grief and warm sympathy" to UN truce observers wounded in sporadic fire along the Israeli-Jordanian demarcation line in the area he visited



HAMMERSKJÖLD: Wants peace kept in Mid-East

last week.

"The incidents," he said, "were unexpected, as I felt entitled to count on the most rigorous measures in implementation of the general cease fire."

## Malenkov Says U. S. Blockade Has Not Hurt the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, July 26.—Soviet deputy premier Georgi Malenkov said today the United States has accomplished nothing with its embargo on goods to Socialist states.

He said the embargo has served only to force the Soviet Union into becoming self-sufficient.

Malenkov, Minister of Power Stations, made his statements to Shelton Fisher, editor of the American magazine "Power." Fisher is in Russia to study Soviet power engineering, and met with Malenkov for almost three hours.

Malenkov asked Fisher why McGraw-Hill, which publishes "Power," does not accept Soviet subscriptions for technical magazines.

"It's most unpleasant since this concerns books and learning," Malenkov said. "It shows America's negative side."

"If we want to develop normal relations, the least we can do is exchange publications freely," he added.



# Hundreds Jam Estimate Hearing, Protest New Luxury Housing Fraud

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Several hundred persons picketed City Hall yesterday, while hundreds filled the Board of Estimate chamber to overflowing, letting all who would know they wanted on more Title I luxury housing projects.

Joined in demonstration and on the floor of the chamber were tenants and business men of Harlem and Lincoln Square as the board considered extension of leases of three Title I projects which otherwise will default. These were the Godfrey Nurse, North Harlem and Manhattan-town projects.

The Lincoln Square picketers who fear another Godfrey Nurse fraud on the tenants, bore signs representing both tenants and small business.

The Lincoln Square project is one of the plans proposed by Robert Moses' Committee on Slum Clearance which has yet to obtain the formal OK of the Board of Estimate. It envisions an opera house among other things.

"Shelter before Culture," read one of the signs.

"Where am I going to hang my hat?" read another. Two picketers walked with a clothes basket between them, and a sign demanding to know where, if they were evicted, they would do their laundry.

Another Lincoln Square sign told any member of the Board of Estimate who cared to look that way, that "Forty-seven-dollars-a-month Roome Aren't for Anyone in Our Neighborhood."

Within the chaste interior of the newly refurbished City Hall, tired mothers leaned against the gleaming white walls as they quieted young ones and waited, some fruitlessly for hours to get into the chamber.

At one point an additional 100 or more crowded the stairways and upper halls, about half of them Negroes, bearing home-made signs, "No Project in Baisley Park Wanted," or simply, "No Project Wanted." Spokesmen of the Baisley Park Community League said the proposed project would go "right through the middle of our community," a part of Jamaica.

When Arnold Johnson, representing tenants and businessmen of Harlem, ended an eloquent plea to end the "chaos" on the two Harlem Title I sites with a quiet request that the city not extend the leases but possess the land and build housing projects, applause burst from the audience.

(Continued on Page 7)



MOSES: His projects under fire

## Leaves Cross, Takes Money

REYNOSA, Mex., July 26.—Togare, a traveling exhibitionist who let himself be nailed to a cross in what he said was an effort to raise money to build a new church, disappeared from Reynosa today along with the money curious persons paid to see him.

No one in authority knew how much money he took in.

Togare was nailed to the cross at 5:30 p.m. Sunday in the Plaza de Toros bullring and announced he would stay there 72 hours. He gave up after 48 hours.

Most of the time he remained on the Plaza de Toros. But when the mayor, Dr. Jesus Ramon Castinera, ordered the cross taken down, Togare, still nailed to it, was taken to a nearby house where his wife continued to charge admission to see him.

Sometime last night, Togare, his wife and his "promoter," Lucio Medinafi slipped out of town.

While on the cross, he broadcast over a Reynosa radio station. He bled some when nails were driven through his feet and hands. But this soon stopped. Later, he complained of feeling weak, but didn't ask to be taken off the cross.

The well-scarred Togare said he had participated in similar exhibitions all over Mexico. He said he feels no pain during such affairs. He said he has lain for hours on nails driven point up through a board.

Some 5,000 persons paid to see him nailed to the cross. While he remained in the Plaza, many others came to stare in awe, bringing money and other gifts.

## Meyner Okays Compensation Improvements

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—Gov. Robert B. Meyner signed into law today legislation raising benefits under the state's workmen's compensation statute.

The new amendment provides for increasing temporary disability maximum benefits from \$30 to \$40 a week, and those for permanent disability from \$30 to \$35.

The legislation, sponsored by four Republican assemblymen, cleared the legislature July 16. It was drafted by a special legislative committee composed of Republican senators and assemblymen.

Other changes in the new law include:

Increasing from \$250 to \$400 the funeral allowance for persons on permanent disability.

A section enabling the widow of a deceased employee receiving his compensation benefits to receive the remained of the payments or \$1,000, whichever is the lesser amount, even if she remarries.

Raise from 300 to 350 weeks the payment period for death benefits to the widow and dependents under 18 years of age.

Coverage under the act for employees injured as a result of the "skylarking" of others where the injured person was an innocent bystander.

The legislation touched off a battle in the Senate when GOP leaders claimed it was a strictly Republican achievement.

Sen. Sido L. Ridolfi (Mercer), Democratic floor leader, termed this contention a "blow below the belt" and noted that all of the Democratic senators also voted for the legislation.

## McManus in Forum On Socialist Roads

A forum discussion on "What's Ahead for the American Left—Communist and Other Socialist Trends?" will be led Tuesday evening at the Jefferson School, Sixth Avenue at 16th Street. Participants will be John McManus, editor of the National Guardian; George Blake Charney, chairman of the New York State Communist Party; and David Goldway, executive secretary of the Jefferson School of Social Science. The meeting at 7:30 p.m.

## Connecticut CP Ads Spur Fight For Civil Rights

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 26.—The last minute fight to enact civil rights legislation before Congress adjourns was spurred this week by a series of newspaper ads sponsored by the Communist Party which appeared in seven of the state's important daily papers and one weekly paper.

Six inch newspaper ads entitled: "You Gain by Civil Rights' Laws," appeared in "The New Haven Register," the "Waterbury Republican," the "Waterbury American," the "Bridgeport Telegram" and the "Bridgeport Post," the "Hartford Courant" and the "Norwalk Hour," and in the state edition of the "Sunday Herald."

The ads, which were signed by Sidney S. Taylor, chairman and Robert C. Ekins, legislative secretary of the Communist Party, asked Connecticut readers to immediately "write - telegram - call" Senators Busch and Purtell to help end the legislative bottleneck on civil rights bills before Congress adjourns.

## NAAACP Firm in Refusal to Bow To Klan Demands of Ala. Judge

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was firmly resolved yesterday to maintain its refusal to produce its Alabama records in court despite a \$10,000 fine and contempt citation by a Montgomery circuit court judge. NAACP executive secretary Roy Wilkins declared that the organization could not "in good conscience" expose its Alabama members to possible "economic pressure and personal threats and acts of violence."

The fine was levied, Monday along with the threat of an increase to \$100,000 of the NAACP fails to comply within five days, by Judge Walter B. Jones. The state of Alabama is demanding the NAACP membership lists and other data as alleged evidence in

required" to submit the records.

**INJUNCTION**

Under the law, the organization cannot proceed with its motion to dissolve the temporary restraining order, issued June 1, until it purges itself of the contempt citation. If it fails to do so within "a reasonable amount of time," a permanent injunction sought by the state will go into effect.

The court had ordered the NAACP to submit by yesterday its records for Attorney General John Patterson's use at today's hearing.

Patterson, who contends the NAACP is a foreign corporation not chartered in the state, said he needed the records to show that the organization is engaging in interstate commerce, contrary to Alabama law.

Wilkins said there "appears to be nothing in the Alabama law requiring organizations such as the NAACP to submit lists of individual members. No statutory grounds of any kind were invoked as a basis for the demand for such a list."

Wilkins said that Patterson was unable to "show the relevance of the membership list to the cause of action, or to guarantee that the list would not be misused."

COLUMBIA, S. C. July 26.—The state's special school segregation study committee today predicted South Carolina public schools would open in September "on the same basis on which they have operated in the past."

State Sen. Marion Gressette of Calhoun County, chairman of the committee, said the segregation practices would continue. His committee conferred with officials of the Summerton school district of Clarendon County here today.

One of the original suits that resulted in the U. S. Supreme Court outlawing segregation came from the Summerton district.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Outlawing of the NAACP in Louisiana has stirred "grass roots" action all over the state and has given birth to new local organizations to press for civil rights, the Louisiana Weekly reported.

The Weekly reported the formation of the New Orleans Improvement League and the Guiding Voice, Inc., of Ouachita parish (county).

The Guiding Voice was formed as a direct result of the purge of Negro voters in Ouachita parish, the Weekly said.

Stated purpose of the group is to instruct, train, teach, and educate the colored people and other minority groups in the fundamental principles of the republican form of government and our democratic way of life; to instruct, teach, train and educate them in the provisions of the constitution and laws of the U. S., and the state of Louisiana. . . .

"To instruct, teach, train, and educate them in the use, value and purpose of the ballot. . . ."

## Raps Harriman on Chain Gang Case

Governor Harriman's handling of the Willie Reid extradition case was sharply criticized by Milton H. Friedman, attorney for the fugitive from a Florida chain gang, in a letter made public yesterday. The letter which was addressed to Mrs. India Edwards, prominent Democratic leader at Harriman's campaign headquarters, charged that the Governor and presidential aspirant "arbitrarily refused to order an investigation of the

facts, but summarily and unjustly issued what is in effect Reid's death warrant," by ordering his extradition.

Friedman noted that Harriman acted contrary to New York law empowering the Governor to order a probe to determine whether or not a fugitive should be extradited. He said that he can prove that Florida failed to provide Reid with even minimum constitutional guarantees and that his life would be in danger if he is returned there.

## Liberties Group Protests Pentagon Seizure of Okinawa Peasants' Land

The federal government's policy of acquiring agricultural lands on the island of Okinawa for military purposes was criticized yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union as not respecting due process of law and democratic consultation.

The ACLU released a letter written to Representative Melvin Price, chairman of a House Armed Services subcommittee that has recently reported on the problem. It was signed by Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director, and Roger N. Baldwin, international work adviser.

The civil liberties group complained that the lands have been taken "without the people having any power or rights whatever under the military government to dispute this decision."

"The Okinawan people's apparently almost unanimous opposition to purchase of these lands rather than annual rentals is dismissed by your report as imprac-

ticable. But they have no effective voice in determining compensation of any sort. Their powers of self-government through an elected legislature are largely negated by the fact that all executive power is controlled by an appointee of the Department of Defense, who, in turn, appoints all local officials including judges."

Under this system, the ACLU said, it is obvious that the Okinawans have "a far less voice in their own affairs than in any area recently under American occupation—Japan, Germany, Korea or Austria."

Moreover, the ACLU continued, the present system does not prepare the islanders for the eventual return of Okinawa to Japan, as desired by the people, for under Japanese practice "prefectural governors are elected and the judiciary enjoys considerable independence."

The ACLU letter concluded by urging the subcommittee to review the Union's comments in considering the report.

(See editorial, page 5)

its effort to prevent the Negro people's organization from winning dismissal of a temporary injunction barring it from activity in the state.

**BAIT**

Jones said if the NAACP complies with the order within five days, he might consider setting aside the fine.

"Under the law, a corporation cannot be jailed and the court cannot and will not allow its authority to be flouted. If this were allowed, there would be no law at all," Jones said.

He added that the NAACP "is in contempt of court for willful and deliberate refusal to deliver the documents described in the order of this court."

New York attorney Robert Carter said earlier that his organization stands on its legal grounds and would oppose the court order to produce the records. He said he did not feel the NAACP was "legally



# SPEAK YOUR PIECE

## Suppression of Differences

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker and National Committee of the Communist Party were understandably disturbed by the suppression of the Khrushchev report and the fact that we had to learn of its contents through the efforts of the State Dept. There was also an expression of regret that Eugene Dennis' comments were published in the Soviet Union with his statement on the fate of Jewish cultural leaders deleted.

I think it is time for both the D. W. and the national committee to become equally exercised about those repressions for which they alone are responsible. It is becoming increasingly evident that all differences existing among the national committee and other top leaders are being kept from the membership, thereby effectively excluding them from any real role in the formulation of policy and the vital decisions that have to be made with regard to our future functioning.

Once leadership talked too much and listened too little. The current vogue has changed. Now the leadership is eager to hear all differences of opinions existing among the membership but becomes tongue-tied when asked to tell what their differences are, and who is responsible for what views.

Unless this policy of suppression of differences in the leadership is changed shortly, the coming convention will only formulate policy for certain echelons of leadership, and a self-perpetuating leadership at that. All the pious statements to the contrary, the members are barred from policy making and leadership selection, unless the membership is able to hear points of views debated in the higher bodies of the party.

The present course does give guarantee against the rise of "factionalism." It would also guarantee "unity." All those who would be supinely willing to accept pre-digested ideas would remain in the party. All those who would demand vigorous,

democratic debate in the interests of the working class would leave the party. Thus the danger of "factionalism" would be averted and "unity" would be preserved and the party become a highly disciplined, highly impotent sect.

-M. W.

## Another Comment On the IAM

Pittsburgh.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to comment about Ernest Thompson's letter as to the actions of the membership of District 3, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

1—Brother Thompson's charge that the International Association of Machinists is a craft union is wrong. However, his misstatement of fact rationalizes a more serious line of reasoning. Assuming that a majority of the IAM membership is organized along craft lines, the logic of his arguments is that left and progressive unionists should not vote for their locals to affiliate with the IAM. He is content to shun 650,000 American workers because he doesn't agree with this IAM policy.

If progressives would follow that outlook generally they would have to withdraw from many international unions of the AFL-CIO and stew in their own juice rather than, as they now are doing, help their various unions establish policies which will strengthen the American labor movement. When as progressives we talk of the "mainstream of labor," we mean the labor movement as it is now with its weaknesses as well as its strengths—not as we would like it to be in the future.

2—He also advises workers not to join the IAM because of its past attitudes to Negro and women workers. Does he forget the difficult struggles over many years within the UE to hire Negro organizers in Western Pennsylvania and elsewhere—or to elect a Negro to leadership in UE District 6? How many years did it take to elect a Negro to the UE's general executive board? Isn't it true that a FEPC committee of a

serious nature with a full time FEPC chairman didn't arise automatically, but only after many inner-union struggles?

Does he forget that it was a unanimous estimate that the Negro workers in UE Local 601, East Pittsburgh, Pa., voted overwhelmingly against the UE in a National Labor Relations Board election in 1950 because they lacked confidence in the fair treatment of Negro workers by the UE, thereby causing the UE to lose the election? (The UE lost by 100 votes out of 13,000 members eligible to vote). As a result of unionists like Ernie Thompson, the UE in recent years moved to correct its errors, but any corrections were only won through inner-union struggle.

The IAM is notoriously weak in giving full union citizenship to its Negro and women workers—although I understand there has been some progress made in these past years. But this is a major working class organization, and we can't wish it of its more backward policies out of existence. Too, I remember reading some months back a speech by Al Hayes, IAM international president, to the National Urban League in which he self-critically admits the errors of his union in not giving full citizenship to Negro workers. He states that this hurt his union as well as the Negro workers and pledges to correct this error.

These changes will take place more rapidly if there are progressive unionists within the IAM who will support those who see the need of a program of full integration for Negro workers within the IAM.

I believe that unity in the electrical industry can best be achieved by the UE merging with their past associates in the AFL-CIO International Union of Electrical Workers Union. However, if the actions of some of the IUE and UE national leaders have made this impossible, it is far better for these workers to have moved to the IAM to rejoin the "mainstream of labor."

A Pittsburgh Worker.

## Proposes Constitutional Convention

Editor, Daily Worker:

During the recent Smith Act trials there was some mention of a Communist Party constitution and by-laws. I have never seen a copy during some 21 years. Now that some serious discussion and reevaluation is taking place on democracy in the party, I believe consideration of this particular issue is very much in order.

The slipshod methods and looseness in organizational structure, as manifested in the American version of Stalin's "Cult of the Individual," should be thrown overboard with left sectarianism and other weaknesses.

As some recent letters have indicated, the party deviated from democratic centralism to centralism, which is certainly a horse of another color. It helps to explain in some measure the party's stagnation and its lack of influence among the masses.

I suggest: (1) At the next party convention a constitutional committee be elected from the floor to revise and bring up-to-date the constitution and by-laws. (2) Copies of the old constitution and by-laws made available throughout the party. (3) Thorough discussion should take place everywhere and specific recommendations presented in written form to the constitutional committee. (4) When all the changes have been submitted, the national committee should be empowered to call a special constitutional convention. (5) This constitutional convention should have adequate delegate representation from all industrial and neighborhood sections. (6) Should a majority reject the proposed changes, then the entire process should take place all over again (returned to sections and clubs). (7) In the event a majority approves the changes, then copies of the new constitution and by-laws should be made available as standard procedure of the party, until a lapse of time requires calling another constitutional convention.

-P. A. Z.

## Shipwreck

(Continued from Page 1)

freighter Cape Ann, one of the rescue ships, which was steaming to New York.

The Italian Line reported that there were 462 American citizens aboard the Andrea Doria. Many of them were tourists returning from European vacations.

## RADAR MYSTERY

WASHINGTON, July 26. — Coast Guard officials said today it is "incredible" that a modern ocean liner, such as the Andrea Doria, could have been rammed and sunk by another big liner in this era of safety features and navigation aids.

They were baffled as to why the modern radar equipment on the two ships did not prevent the collision. They said it would be an improbable coincidence if radar sets failed on both ships.

Both Navy and Coast Guard officials rejected the idea that heavy fog might have blinded the electronic eyes of the Italian liner and the Stockholm as they steamed on a collision course off Nantucket.

"Fog itself doesn't enter into it at all," a Coast Guard officer said. "Fog is what you've got radar for."

Experts said other atmospheric conditions might have distorted the radar or made the splashes of light on the radar scope more difficult to recognize.

## RADAR USE

One expert said certain weather conditions could keep a radar "target" from being picked up at a distance of 15 miles or more, but he said any object the size of a passenger liner should show on a radar scope as the ships closed to less than 15 miles.

Sea return, or the action of the ocean waves, might again interfere with radar search at a distance of one-half mile or less, he added. But he said that if radar is working properly it should be able to probe the blackness of night and weather at distances greater than half a mile and less than 15.

The experts emphasized they have no way of knowing what actually happened. They assumed, however, that both ships were equipped with a commercial type of surface search radar. They said these radar sets generally work exceptionally well since they are modeled on types made to navy specifications.

The deck officer on a ship equipped with radar no longer depends solely on the trained eyes and ears of himself and his lookouts when fog envelops his vessel.

A radar screen on the bridge shows an electronic beam constantly probing all about. Targets show up on the screen as little blips which can be charted and plotted. Maneuvering boards enable the deck officer to figure the course and speed of the other ships and to note when they change course.

## Curses—Get Life

CLEARWATER, Fla., July 26.

—Anthony Gillenwater cursed Circuit Judge John U. Bird yesterday when he heard his 30-year sentence for second degree murder pronounced.

Bird, who had given the Negro 10 years more than the minimum sentence on the charge, promptly increased the sentence to the maximum—life imprisonment.

the work of their ministries.

"Yes," he said, "we are getting results. Naturally there are people who take destructive advantage of all the discussion now going on in Hungary, but on the whole the atmosphere is healthy. We have to be careful, as I think you say in England too, not to throw out the baby with the bath water!"

As I left Hungary the talk was still going on and much may yet emerge from it. Fuller democracy is a heady brew for people long unaccustomed to unfettered discussion. Some get a little intoxicated by it, some abuse it, but most people use it as a medicine.

# Democracy Is on the Move in Hungary

Several weeks ago there was a stormy meeting among Hungarian writers at the Petofi Circle (club) in Budapest, concerning the present political and cultural situation. The meeting was widely reported on in the world press.

In the dispatch below, a special correspondent for the London Daily Worker, who was in Budapest, describes the press reaction to the meeting.

After the meeting the Communist Party newspaper Szabad Nep printed an unsigned article headed "Sunlight of the Intellect," which said in part: "The will for democracy and the wish that we should develop the democratic functions of our state and party life, emerge with great strength."

Discussing the noisy interruptions at the meeting, it said that people had resisted exaggerated and unruly interventions, but added: "We have no reason to wonder at some of the exaggeration. Thoughts and passions throttled away, burst forth. Not only thought and passion, but in more than one case bitterness."

"But the more freely discussion flows, the more permanent will become the possibility for free discussion without exaggeration."

## NOT DUMB EXTRAS

The Petofi Circle discussions, it said, "contributed to the formation of a sincere public opinion to be listened to, which we have unfortunately goes without for years."

"People don't want to be the dumb extras of history, but people

who take a role, thinking with their own heads."

But afterwards Szabad Nep got a public rap from the Central Committee of the Communist Party, for not having countered "enemy, demagogic views" expressed at the meeting and for having "exaggerated certain healthy lines of the discussion."

The Central Committee resolution welcomed constructive discussions now arising everywhere, but warned that "this healthy development is endangered in places by demagogic behavior directed against the party and the People's Democracy."

It declared the Petofi Circle had become a focal point of attacks by reactionaries and charged party people there with having failed to answer such attacks because of fear of giving the appearance of throttling criticism.

## FAULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

It accused some speakers, naming in particular the writer Tibor Dery, with having overstressed faults committed by the party while keeping silent about solid achievements, in such a way as to have a destructive effect.

Organized groups had prevented a proper hearing to speakers putting the party viewpoint at the Petofi meeting, "in a scandalous way."

It accused the press of having failed to counter anti-party views; indeed of having encouraged them by applauding the meeting and by printing articles with "provocative content."

It stressed, however, that it was determined to develop further democratization in state and social life, to ensure by creative discussion the stamping out of every form of the cult of personality, dogmatism and sectarianism.

It is evident that the Central Committee was influenced to some extent by the Poznan events, for it wound up by stressing that this was a warning that enemy forces were still capable of causing disturbances.

When the news of the Poznan disturbances came through I asked people who were in a position to know whether there had been any unrest in Hungarian factories.

"All gave an emphatic 'No.' Nor did they consider such action likely, as they said conditions were different and the Hungarian standard of living was higher than that in Poland."

(In fact, things were so normal in Budapest that two days after the Poznan affair King Karmival ruled the streets and I found tens of thousands of people dancing in Sztalin Square to the music of three jazz bands.)

## UNSAVORY PEOPLE

Szabad Nep next day followed up the Central Committee resolution with a leading article, three columns long, admitting that the Petofi Circle meetings had attracted elements whose sole aim had been to damage the party and government, and that the press had not adequately countered their harmful attacks.

But it said the party did not re-

ject all that was said at the discussions, in which a great many party and non-party people who supported the new Hungary had taken part.

Some Communists with whom I talked thought the Central Committee had come down too heavily, too quickly, on the Petofi Circle meetings, and said so openly—a thing in itself which would not have been possible a year or two back.

But right or wrong, one thing is clear—democratic life is on the move in Hungary. Concrete results have already appeared, and more are to come. In the coming weeks separate meetings of journalists, of writers, of scientists, of musicians and many others are taking place to hammer out the new democratic forms.

## PRESS RELAXATION

In the press field alone, where newspapermen have long been isked by bureaucratic refusal of information, good results are to be seen already.

The general secretary of the journalists' union, Ferenc Vadasz, told me that they had already secured from the police agreement to give out on demand information of social consequence, such as crime and other facts—something unknown in Hungary for years.

He said the government had undertaken to give fortnightly press conferences, and in addition every week one or other minister will come along to the Press Club to answer journalists' questions about



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address "Dailyworker" New York, N. Y.

## THE CP STATEMENT

SOME newspapers are giving the expected treatment to the statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party on the recent resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. These papers call the statement a "falling into line."

Actually, the latest statement by the National Committee is thoroughly consistent with the position it took on June 25. At that time the National Committee put several questions to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with regard to the evaluation of Stalin. Other Communist Parties did the same.

The questioning resulted in the resolution of the Soviet Communist Party which gave an additional analysis of many of the points raised abroad. The American party welcomes this latest resolution as a "most valuable and important contribution to analyzing the origins, effects and lessons of the mistakes made by the CPSU under Stalin's leadership."

However, the National Committee holds that on two major questions which it raised in its June 25 statement, further discussion is needed. These are the questions of "bureaucratic distortions in a Socialist society, as well as the happenings in the sphere of Jewish cultural institutions and their leadership."

How all this constitutes a "falling into line," as some papers call it, is a mystery. To be more exact, it would be a mystery if we did not know what these papers are up to. It is evident they would be ready to concede that the American Communist Party is an independent organization only if it were to become anti-Soviet and anti-socialist. But obviously the Communist Party has no intention of trying to win a good behavior badge from the reactionary press. Where the Communist Party engages in fraternal discussion and criticism with other Communist Parties, this is done, not to please the big business press, but to "strengthen international working class solidarity." In our opinion, the latest Communist Party statement will do just this and for this reason will be welcomed, we are confident, by our readers.

## A KLAN DECISION

THE \$10,000 FINE and contempt citation levied against the NAACP by an Alabama court is sinister proof of the charge, long presented in these columns, that the entire body of witchhunt laws and methods used against Communists and alleged Communists would be used next against the Negro people and their organizations.

The pattern of the case against the NAACP has a familiar and ominous ring. It has been found guilty of refusing to submit membership lists, and financial and other data.

At stake is the right of the NAACP to function in the South. For if an Alabama court could obtain the membership lists, it would mean that the names of NAACP members would become the property of the Klan-like White Citizens Councils. The Negro-haters would not balk at savage reprisals against members of the NAACP. For it is the organization they correctly consider to be the organizing center of the Negro people's just and legal fight for carrying out in the South the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation order.

This paper, which has in the past saluted men like Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and our own editor, John Gates, for choosing contempt citations and jail terms rather than to give names to the witchhunters, salutes the NAACP in turn for its refusal to submit to the arrogant judicial demand.

We trust that the NAACP will win prompt and effective support in the fight to protect its right to function in the South—and particularly from the AFL-CIO unions, whose own Southern organizing campaign will be jeopardized by the use, already beginning, of witchhunting methods against them.

Whether as a reactionary weapon used by the Southern states, or as a tool of the Tories of the federal government as in the House contempt citation voted against Arthur Miller, the witchhunt technique still flourishes and requires far more effective protest and opposition than is now in evidence.

SOUTHERN reactionaries are dusting off old propaganda leaflets and reviving some old techniques to meet the much-anticipated, but not yet rolling, organizing drive of the AFL-CIO. But there is also some tangible evidence that they may not get nearly the response they had in former years.

The grand moment for the launching of the "labor front" of the White Citizens Councils, to which we have referred several times in this column, was set for last Saturday in Birmingham. An outfit calling itself the Southern Aircraft Workers, Inc., that claimed it had "thousands" of supporters in the Hayes Aircraft Co. plant, under contract with the United Automobile Workers, called a "South-wide" rally in Birmingham. The plan was to form the Southern Federation of Labor on the basis of splittings from the AFL-CIO. Invitations went out to possible suckers in all southern states.

The municipal auditorium of Birmingham with a seating capacity of some 2,500 or more, was rented. Senator Eastland was billed to be the main attraction. After a great deal of booming and drumming, and much publicity that the group was about to "decertify" the UAW in Hayes and that the steel workers were in "revolt" and "seceding" in droves, a grand total of fewer than 250 persons showed up in the auditorium Saturday afternoon. The evening rally drew fewer than 500 according to my informant.

The white citizens conceded that the response was very disappointing but boasted that their "enthusiasm" was high.

BUT WHAT WAS most significant was the total absence of those steel workers who were in "revolt," and there were no Hayes Aircraft workers present, but for several of the racist ringleaders. It appeared that much of the audience was not representative of any labor people except for some women who, it was said, are members of the telephone union's local of the area. It was reported months ago that the White Circle movement had made some inroads among the telephone groups. But there were not even enough of them to raise a serious question about the attitude of most phone workers.

Eastland didn't show up but informed the group he was very much "needed" in Washington—no doubt to help kill civil rights

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Racist 'Labor Front' Not Getting Very Far

bill. A couple of lesser political lights among the racists subbed for Eastland.

There were "delegations" from a half dozen states, but whom they represented, if indeed they spoke for anyone besides themselves, was not made known. Under the circumstances, the White Citizens deemed it advisable to delay the launching of the "Southern Federation" and formed only a provisional committee that would work for another conference three months hence in Memphis.

The men who suddenly blossomed out as the leaders of this movement are questionable characters, at best. The source of the money for the enterprise is also under question. But the source could be easily guessed.

LOOKING with pleasure on this movement are many employers who, it need hardly be said here, don't like to see a Southern drive rolling. They are smart enough to stay in the background, of course. In fact, the racist "labor front" claims it has nothing to do with the "White Citizens Councils" just as the latter says God forbid that anyone would class the White Citizens Councils with the KKK.

The sponsors of the Southern Federation, aiming for a labor movement that would uphold segregation and jimcrow along the whole line, gave vent to oratory that sounds like an echo of the stuff thrown at the CIO during "Operation Dixie" in 1946, or when the textile drive was on under Sidney Hillman's direction in 1938-39.

They play on anti-Northernism, anti-Communism, anti-Socialism, anti-foreignism and gave wide publicity to "racketeer domination" in labor. In a subtle way they peddle anti-Semitism, too, by referring to names of labor leaders who are Jewish or "from New York."

At the rally they fulminated at the "Moscow-trained" Reuther brothers who seek to destroy "southern traditions." James B.

Carey, who heads the CIO's Civil Rights Committee, is charged with ordering unions in the South to "integrate or get out."

FOLLOWING the example set by Southern members of Congress, these "labor fronters" for the racists issued a "manifesto" denouncing the AFL-CIO's recent announcement of plans to start organization of textile plants and of the giant Reynolds Tobacco plant as setting the stage for "bloodshed, riots and murder."

Here is a piece of their manifesto:

"A horde of meddlers under the guise of friends of the colored citizens of our Southland, composed of political opportunists, lawless labor leaders, revolutionary agitators and professional dues-grabbers, have caused great tension between our races and are pursuing a course which, if allowed to continue, will inevitably lead to bloodshed, riots, murder and finally, chaos."

The AFL-CIO is denounced for "aiding and abetting the complete integration of the white and colored races over the objection of both."

The above is just an indication of the kind of reception these forces would like to arrange for the AFL-CIO organizers as they go from mill gate to mill gate. But to judge by the initial results, the racists have big mouths but don't deliver anywhere near what they used to do in days when there were hardly any unions in the South.

The members of the steel union, largest in Birmingham ignored them. So have almost all others. That doesn't mean that the road for AFL-CIO organizers will be strewn with roses. These people have not played their last card and those who have them on the leash are powerful. But failure of the racists to make much headway so far, does show that there are today a great many people in the South who think and act independently of the racists.

## 'Task Force' to Act on Farm Equipment Layoffs

CHICAGO. — A "task force" to seek ways of combating rising unemployment in the farm equipment industry was being set up at a meeting in the Morrison hotel called together on Friday.

The 12-man committee, composed of the mayors of five major farm equipment manufacturing centers, two farm leaders, a governor's representative and four top United Auto Workers union officials, was formed at a conference in Rock Island, Ill., last week.

Walter Reuther, UAW president, called the Rock Island conference of farmer and municipal officials from areas affected by layoffs in the industry.

At the parley, UAW vice-president Pat Greathouse said that employment in the farm equipment industry had failed from a 1951 peak of 160,800 production workers to 125,300 at the beginning of this year. Since then, there has been an additional 20,000 layoffs. He also predicted further layoffs and

shortened work weeks.

HE blamed these on the "greed of farm equipment corporations and packers" and called for a federal investigation of pricing practices of big business.

Some of the programs outlined at Rock Island to help relieve unemployment were an increase in personal income tax exemptions from \$600 to \$800; a \$1.25 an hour minimum wage; minimum federal unemployment compensation standards and an investigation of wage-price-profit relations to deter further inflation.

Action and not lip service on allocation of defense contracts to relieve unemployment was asked. Greathouse charged that the government's present program of channeling military supply contracts to labor surplus areas has been "grossly inadequate."

A SURVEY of the foreign aid program to see that it provides farm equipment and food rather

than guns and other military equipment was also proposed.

Realizing that the economic position of the farmer must improve if the situation in the farm equipment industry is to improve greatly, the conference came out in favor of 90 percent of parity farm price support program, government-sponsored long-term low-interest loans for farmers and extensive use of farm surpluses abroad.

Problems now facing the farmers were illuminated in speeches by several Farmers Union officials who appeared before the group.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday  
by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E.  
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone  
ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947,  
at the post office of New York, N. Y., under  
the Act of March 3, 1979.

3 mos. \$4.00 6 mos. \$7.00 1 year \$12.00  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Outside Foreign)  
Daily Worker \$4.75 12 mos. \$15.00  
The Worker \$3.00 12 mos. \$9.00



# Movies, TV and...

by david platt

## A Tiny, 77-Year-Old Actress Steals a Film From Alec Guinness

"Ladykillers" at the Art, Gramercy, Beekman and Apollo 42nd St.

Directed by Alexander MacKendrick from a screenplay by William Rose—the team that made the effervescent comedy "Genevieve."

With Alec Guinness, Cecil Parker, Herbert Lom, Katie Johnson and others.

A diverting comedy on the macabre side about a parcel of eccentric English crooks who pull off a fabulous operation of the magnitude of the jewel robbery in Dassin's "Rififi" with the unwitting help of the kindly widow Wilberforce in whose house they are holed up.

Seems the old lady believed them when they came around with their violin and 'cello' cases, said they were musicians and needed a quiet place in which to practice.

They used the room to map the details of the daring daylight robbery.

A Boccherini recording, played endlessly, threw the widow off the track.

For once Alec Guinness is forced to take a back seat. And by an actress who came out of retirement to do the film.

Katie Johnson is her name. She's in her seventies, small with pink cheeks, an actress from crown to toe. With effortless ease she goes about stealing every scene right from under the noses of Guinness, Parker, Lom and the others.

**THE TROUBLE** with "Ladykillers" is that it goes to pieces when the crooks fall out and begin blowing each other's brains out.

Up to then the film brimmed over with warmth and humor.

In the end all the bad guys die and there were a couple of good souls among them, sentimental victims of the sweet old lady's captivating charm, who deserved a better fate.

"Rififi"—the film that has that clever half-hour safe-cracking sequence done without dialogue or music—also wound up in an orgy of killing.

Only there were twice as many corpses strewn around at the finish of that one than in "Ladykillers."

The trend seems to be toward portraying social outcasts with some human feeling but making up for it by emphasizing the "crime does not pay" business with Shakespearean vengeance.

## Baby Peggy, Fatty Arbuckle, Silent Stars Are to Be Presented on "Movie Museum"

Baby Peggy, silent child star of the 1920's, and comic Fatty Arbuckle will be among the stars of the film division of the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education. Each film is described and can be rented for \$2-\$4 apiece.

New films listed in the catalog cover a wide range of subjects, from the women's suffrage movement to automation. Included are such films as: Injustice on Trial, an AFL-CIO production telling labor's quarrel with the so-called right-to-work laws; Strike in Town, a film about the problems of a strike in a Canadian community; The Search, on the problem of automation; Assignment Children, a Danny Kaye short portraying him as a

Baby Peggy stars as a lighthouse keeper's helper in "Cap'n January" on Thursday, Aug. 2. The heavy-weight comic cavorts in "Fatty Joins the Force," Keystone Kop comedy to be presented Wednesday, Aug. 1.

## 'Godunov' & 'Sadko' Hold at New Cameo

'Boris Godunov' and 'Sadko', opera films, are being held over for another week at the New Cameo.



ALEC GUINNESS

# Howard Fast Replies to Lyons

The letter printed below is the reply which Howard Fast has written to Eugene Lyons for publication in the New Leader this week. Lyons, whose long record of systematic attacks upon Socialism and American liberalism have made him a defender of McCarthyism, had invited the noted American novelist (New Leader, July 9) to "throw off the Communist weights from your heart and mind . . . to break out of the closed world of Communist alibis for unlimited horror. . . ." Lyons had written this to Fast on the basis of Fast's column in this paper (June 12) in which Fast had said: "Never again will I remain silent when I can recognize injustice regardless of how that injustice may be wrapped in the dirty line of expediency or necessity."

Dear Mr. Lyons:

In your open letter to me, you repeat a number of things that I have said, in the Daily Worker, mind you, and then you note other grave and sorrowful injustices perpetrated by the Soviet leadership. You remind me that I did not speak when I might have spoken—something I know only too well and too bitterly, and also a matter concerning which I have already written. You raise an eyebrow at my characterization of McCarthy as an evil man and an enemy of what is best in America, and the implication is there that perhaps since I was mistaken about Stalin, I could also be mistaken—inversely—about McCarthy.

You invoke the image of Whitaker Chambers—surely not to elicit my admiration—and refer to his struggles for his own soul. Well, we all have souls, but I have yet to admit that one can be saved through infamy.

Finally, you ask me to throw off the burden I carried, clear my conscience, and "rejoin the world of free men." Since you do not define that world, I can only presume that you mean the area of commercial success, where, free from the current blacklist, one can dip into the big money—write for national magazines, for television, even for Hollywood. You lay out no blueprint of how one enters this blessed abode, but recent history is fruitful with examples. There are many avenues. One can become a professional informer for the F.B.I., or one can become an amateur informer for the Committee on Un-American Activities. One can write a book detailing the pyrotechnics of one's struggle for one's soul, or about how the communists duped him, or the whole inside dope on the "red network."

Or one can take a more dignified path toward the big money, and declare one's "enlightenment" directly through the great mass media; the fruits of repentance are bountiful.

Conscience indeed, Mr. Lyons! Stalin and those who share his guilt betrayed democracy, betrayed socialism—betrayed the best



HOWARD FAST

hopes of mankind, the noblest dreams, the whole singing future of this tormented, confused and harried race of beings to which we both belong. Having seen that, having wept over it, having experienced my own agony, my own sense of personal betrayal, having sworn an oath with myself that I will never again remain silent while evil and stupid men profane the best of man's hope, what would you have me do? I think it is plain enough in your letter, if only by implication.

You would have me turn upon all those who have stood at my side during the darkest days this country ever knew, toss my belief in humanism and socialist democracy into the wastebasket, name names, accuse, write books about the devil that deceived me—and, of course, accept the very agreeable financial rewards that go with the process.

Conscience indeed, Mr. Lyons! I have carried no burden of the sort you mean. Yes, there were evil things that I did not know and there was evidence that I closed my eyes to. That, I do not deny. But if I did not know, blame my own stupidity and blame me, not others, not devils, not a mysterious "force," and remember that I am not the only one who closed his eyes to evidence. The New Leader has a less than perfect record in that respect.

This I do know—that where I recognized wrong, I faced it and fought it as best I could. I fought injustice. I fought against the shackles that were clamped on the tongues and minds of Americans these ten years past. I fought for equality, for freedom of speech, for the Bill of Rights. I was never silent where injustice was being done, and I never weighed my speech or silence against the cost.

In all these fights, I was never alone. Thousands of men and women of the most diverse opinions were with me. I took strength from them and their idealism—and a great many of them were not communists, and some of them had as much distaste for communists as you have.

Will they also be eligible for

"freedom," providing they turn their backs on suffering and injustice, and hear no cry of agony, no whimper of pain, no moan of hunger?

What is this, Mr. Lyons? Does the struggle for freedom, for the hope and dignity of man end because Stalin was a tyrant, because Soviet Socialism did not come a-borning as we would have liked? Have there truly been no changes? I think you are insensitive, Mr. Lyons, and that too much of the world is passing you by. There is a change in the Soviet Union, a profound change.

Listen to what Paul A. Baran, professor of economics at a large western university, and surely no communist, has to say concerning that change. I quote him from the current issue of the Monthly Review:

"This points to another reason for the generally prevailing belief that terror and compulsion need not reappear in Soviet life. It is the breathtaking change that has taken place in the structure of Soviet society in the course of the last thirty years. For the country is dominated now by a new generation which, tempered by the struggle for industrialization and hardened by the ordeals of the war, is unique in its moral strength, its patriotism, and the level of its knowledge and insight. This generation that is now everywhere in the driver's seat displays in every aspect of national life its craving for education, for opportunity for unhampered development, for freedom, and for justice. This generation reads voraciously the best in the world's literature, overflows the universities, concentrates on the most difficult areas of science, mobs lecture halls and responds with spontaneous ovation to the Comedie Francaise, to David Oistrach, to Emil Gilels, to Porgy and Bess, and to a good paper on the 'Relation of Dialectical Logic to Formal Logic.' . . . This generation is impatient with the 'oldtimers' who fill their books and articles with stale citations, who have lost the ability of thinking for themselves, who cover their intellectual indolence by reference to authority. The mental frame of reference of Soviet youth was not drawn by the OGPU; it was drawn by the writings of Marx and Engels, of Pushkin and Tolstoy, of Shakespeare and Goethe, that were printed and reprinted in the Soviet Union in millions of copies. Its ideas were not shaped by Stalin's hangmen, assassinating innocent people, nor were they formed by comic books extolling rape and murder. Its ideas were molded in schools and youth organizations where socialism, humanism, and devotion to the common weal never ceased to be the content of education.

"It is here where the fundamental difference lies between the fascist despotism of a Hitler or a Franco and the no less repulsive oriental tyranny of a Stalin. The difference is the content of the his-

(Continued on Page 7)

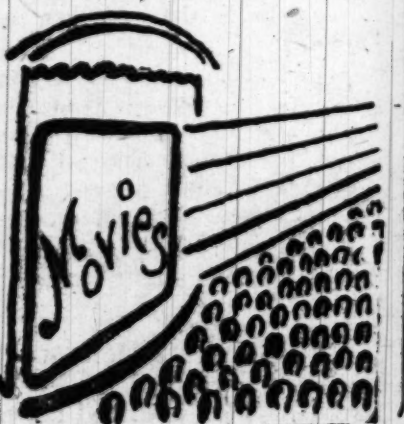
## 'Films for Labor' Catalog Available

WASHINGTON — (FP)—Some 200 16mm film titles are listed in a 71-page catalog recently issued by the film division of the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education. Each film is described and can be rented for \$2-\$4 apiece.

New films listed in the catalog cover a wide range of subjects, from the women's suffrage movement to automation. Included are such films as: Injustice on Trial, an AFL-CIO production telling labor's quarrel with the so-called right-to-work laws; Strike in Town, a film about the problems of a strike in a Canadian community; The Search, on the problem of automation; Assignment Children, a Danny Kaye short portraying him as a

goodwill ambassador to children of the world under the auspices of UNICEF; and Susan B. Anthony, the story of this woman's participation in the fight to win the vote for women.

Single copies of the catalog may be procured without charge by writing to the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education, 815-16th St., NW, Washington 6, D. C.



## Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

**TV**  
Ernie Kovacs (4) 10:30 a.m.  
Mickey Mouse Club (7) 5. For Junior.  
World News (2) 6  
Movie Museum (9) 6. Jackie Coogan movie excerpts  
Science Fiction Theater (4) 7  
News — Mike Wallace. Topic: Puerto Ricans in NY—Part 4 (5) 7  
My Friend Flicka (2) 7:30  
I Spy—Dreyfus Case (5) 7:30  
Baseball: Dodgers-Chicago Cubs (9) 7:55. At home  
Giants vs. Cardinals (11) 7:55. At home  
Our Miss Brooks (2) 8:30  
Best in Mystery with Dick Powell (4) 9  
Undercurrent (2) 10. Plugged Nickel with Macdonald Carey  
Boxing (4) 10  
Threshold of Mystery (5) 10. Thirteen East Street

It's Polka Time (7) 10  
Pantomime Quiz (2) 10:30  
News, sports and weather (2) 11  
Million Dollar Movie—The Master Race (9) 11. Excellent  
**RADIO**  
Bob and Ray WOR 5  
Stan Lomax sports WOR 6:45  
Edward Morgan WABC 7  
Dr. Frank Batzer—literature series WCBS 7:25  
Beggars' Opera—John Gay WXQR 7:30  
Giants-Cards WMCA 7:55  
Dodgers-Chicago Cubs WMGM 7:55  
Radio Workshop—Legend of Morning Stars WCBS 8:30  
Yankees-Kansas City WINS 9:55. At Kansas City  
Boxing WRCA 10  
**NO STADIUM CONCERT TONIGHT**  
**MOVIES**  
Catered Affair, Loew's Metropolitan—Brooklyn  
Moby Dick, Sutton and Criterion Oklahoma, Rivoli

Ladykillers, Art  
Rififi, Fine Arts  
Citizen Kane, 5th Ave (revival)  
Boris Godunov & Sadko, New  
Cameo (revivals)

**DRAMA**  
My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre  
Chekhov's Uncle Vanya, 4th St.  
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de  
Lys.  
Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theater  
Man With the Golden Arm, Cherry  
Lane.  
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin  
Three Chekhov one-act plays,  
Contemporary Theatre, 15 2nd  
Ave.

## What's On? Saturday Brooklyn

DON'T COOK HOME—Eat with us—Rain or shine. Delicious home-cooked meals served from 2 to 8 p.m. on Saturday, July 28 and Sunday, July 29 at the Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. Postponed from last week. Ausp.: Jewish Children's School.



TV'S Studio One Presents:

## A Ballad That Ridicules Railroad Cop's Brutality

An unusual tale about the revenge dealt to a tough railroad cop by a hobo balladeer will be presented on "Studio One Summer Theater" when "The Ballad of Yermo Red" is aired over CBS Television on Monday, July 30 (10-11 p.m.).

Yermo Red patrols a sixty mile stretch of track that runs between two small western towns. His name and his reputation for brutality are well known to every bo that has ever wandered into the territory. When Yermo's violence finally leads to the death of one of their numbers the hobos plot revenge. The Overland Kid talks them out of violence and pledges that his idea will have a greater effect on the hated Yermo. The Kid writes a ballad that ridicules the railroad cop and his deeds. The ballad, sung all along the 60-mile stretch reduces Yermo Red to despair.

Biff McGuire plays the Overland Kid, Arch Johnson will be seen as Yermo Red, Harry Bellaver will play St. Louie and Loretta Lever-



see is Lily Duane.

"The Ballad of Yermo Red" was written by Marcel Klauber and William T. Grady, Jr. Robert Herdridge will produce and Karl Genus is director.

## Jazz & Classics In Camera 3's Experiment Sun.

An experiment in treatment of a musical theme, featuring Gerry Mulligan and a jazz quartet in contrast with a traditional string quartet, will be illustrated during "Variations on an Instrumental Theme" on CBS Television's "Camera Three" Sunday, July 29 (CBS-TV 11:30-12:00 Noon).

Leading off from the jazz point of view will be Gerry Mulligan playing the baritone saxophone, accompanied by Bob Brookmeyer on the trombone, and including players of the drums and bass. Members of the "Camera Three String Quartet," formed especially for the program, include cellist Daniel Saidenberg, conductor of the Little Symphony, and first violinist Broadus Erle, former leader of the New Music Quartet. A second violin and a viola will also be part of the string quartet.

Dr. Charles Roth, moderator substituting for the vacationing James Macandrew, will discuss the similarities and differences in treatment of a theme by the two groups.

## Housing

(Continued from Page 2)

The Mayor asked that the audience with solemn faces, black, white and brown, turned on him unsmilingly, his request was mild, in polite tones.

Except for the mayor and Manhattan Borough president Hulan E. Jack, few councilmen on the board had anything to say. Both the mayor and president Jack interrupted William Leibold, who appeared for Moses' Committee on Slum Clearance.

Leibold admitted imperturbably that "everything that has happened" on the Godfrey Nurse and other sites "was not for the best," but assured the Board of Estimate that "we are engaged" in a vast project to "clear up the slums through private capital." He urged the members to remember that "no public agencies however big could clear up the slums everywhere."

### CONTRARY TESTIMONY

The mayor told Leibold the previous speaker had said that only from 10 to 15 percent of the site tenants were relocated.

Leibold said about half had been relocated, unless it was argued they had relocated themselves.

Johnson arose and said he would stick with his figure. Johnson formally spoke for the Committee for the Improvement of Housing for Tenants and Business.

Jack asked Leibold if there couldn't be some "tightening up on the sponsors" in connection with "this human side" of relocation. To this Leibold said glibly that the Committee "has always been aware

of its responsibility," that the Bureau of Real Estate it "actually has supervised relocation," and that always in such situations there are "bound to be a certain amount of hardship."

The audience stirred here and there and wails of children were heard from the hall as a door opened.

Through the morning the waiting crowds shifted and changed as foot-sore mothers and elderly people left for home.

Before adjourning for lunch the mayor interrupted one speaker to say he had been told the United Neighbors Civic Association was there, with a lot of women and children present. Several voices spoke up, "They're in the hall." The speaker on the floor, Harriett L. Present, of the Committee on Housing Relocation Practices, promised to be brief. Present is active in the Lincoln Square protest against the Title I luxury housing project.

"The are more than 2,000 families yet to be relocated on these three sides," he said, alluding to Godfrey Nurse, North Harlem and Manhattantown.

Speaking of the publicity on the proposed maximum \$400 to be allowed brokers to relocate Lincoln Square tenants, the attorney said drily he'd been "much impressed, but the thing that bothered me was, why, with three projects in default, are the Lincoln Square people so much better off. Or is it supposed to be bait to curtail their opposition to the program?"

The Rev. V. Simpson Turner told the city officials that Harlem was "almost in a state of hysteria," and that "the people are up in arms, so to speak," because before the chaos created from one project never built has subsided, other luxury projects are announced, "and we feel we're pushed down further in the ghetto."

He urged the city to take over the land from both Harlem projects and build public housing.

When Jack said he was "a bit surprised" that the speaker was for progress but "would hold up progress," and when Jack continued to say that middle income housing was the most needed, and "we have to dislocate to build," the Mayor chimed in, too, saying "we are getting a lot of hearaches, too, when we get these reports."

Rev. Turner wound up by going on record against the Lincoln Sq. and mid-Harlem projects.

## Howard Fast Replies to Lyons

(Continued from Page 6)

torical development that those dictatorships were able to enforce. If in the case of Hitler it was the unleashing of the most destructive most bloody war in human history, if in the case of Franco it is continual misery and degradation of a great people—in the case of Stalin it is the creation of all the prerequisites for the development of a prosperous and free society."

I quote at such length, not only because I admire Mr. Baran's cogent thinking, not only because he speaks with authority and a first hand contemporary knowledge which neither you nor I possess, but because his observations took place while he was on a mission for our government—a fact which should underline his objectivity.

This is change, Mr. Lyons, the most basic change imaginable; but it is something else as well. It is the life force of socialism, the humanism and brotherhood of socialism; and to me that is no "cover-word," Mr. Lyons. I know what socialism means, and a lifetime of thinking on that subject derives, in my case, not from Stalin, but from the ancient Jewish prophets, from the Testament, from the four Gospels of Jesus Christ, from the teachings of that most beloved master, Thomas Jefferson, from the wisdom and wit of my own literary mentor, George Bernard Shaw, and from the scientific socialist theory of Marx and Engels.

They were my teachers, and they taught well; and from them I learned that man was made to love, not to hate, to live in peace and brotherhood, not in war and degradation, to cherish human life, not to have contempt for it. From them I learned of the pride of mankind and the ultimate and inevitable glory of mankind. From them I learned that a time would come, inevitably, when man would no longer exploit man, and when freedom and justice would come

into its full own. From these teachers, who loved man and watched him with pity and forgiveness these three thousand years, I learned that life on this earth can have dignity and beauty and meaning. I learned that man would someday be the noble thing that God or nature or whatever force brought him into being destined him to be—and I learned from them that the mind of man would be the brightest star in all this far-flung universe.

I learned from them the meaning of socialism, and out of that teaching, I came to understand that this rich and fruitful country of ours, with all its good and patient people, could become like a garden, a wonderland of all the earth, providing we used it wisely and well. This is what socialism means to me, brotherhood, love, reason, work with dignity, and leisure made precious and rewarding, enough for all and nowhere want and privation. To me, socialism means full production in every area of our economy and the fullest and most creative use of every soul in this land. It means growth, maturity and communal wisdom. It means the fruition of our democracy, the doing away with jails and slums and gas chambers. It means schools and hospitals and great research centers. It means the flowering of our culture, the offering of the best in art to all of the people. It means conservation and construction and peace. It means the ownership by all of the people of all the means of production, and it also means, thereby, the sanctity of the family, the home, the cherishing of the very old and the very young. It means freedom of religion and speech and thought—but more than we have ever known. But above all, it means the happiness of our country—and it means peace for all the brotherhood of man.

I have disdained to hide my thoughts. For almost a quarter of a century I have written them down, for all the world to see, and I used no cover-words.

I know very little about you, Mr. Lyons, when all is said and done, probably a good deal less than you know about me; for I never desired to enter the nasty business of name-calling, raking out the past, and trying to prove who was right and who was wrong. Frankly, I didn't give a damn. The past is done; my own life and work and dreams are of the future. A long time ago, you went through the experience you relate in your letter, but the world did not sit still for the generation since then.

I might say to you, Mr. Lyons, isn't it high time you looked about you? Like myself, you might find that a refusal to face all the facts can only be hurtful and destructive in the end.

I do not defend the Communist Party, Mr. Lyons. Today, it is more important to judge it fairly and objectively than to attack it or defend it. It set itself high tasks and noble purposes, and if it fell short, failed, made many tragic errors, and now finds itself isolated and troubled, this in itself is history's definition and reward. But I will say this—that the role of American communism was never coupled with dishonor and I wonder whether you and your associates can say as much? Accuse communists of stupidity, rigidity, of a failure to measure up to needs of the times—but do not accuse them ever of cowardice, dishonor, or an unwillingness to fight in a cause because of the dangers involved. The role they played was signed, not only with their honor but very often with their lives—in Spain, in World War II, and here at home. They did not lessen the best tradition of America.

Mr. Lyons, I do say this to you. Show me a fact, show me proof, show me reality, and I will accept it. Can you answer the same? Will you re-examine the evidence in the cheap and tawdry frame-up of American communists and non-communist radicals that began ten years ago? Will you have the courage to say that these men and women never conspired to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence? You know that as well as I do, and so do your colleagues. Will you state publicly that there is a difference between pigheadedness and treason? Perhaps there are other definitions and boundaries to the world of free men than yours.

I don't raise this to provoke or anger you; I raise it because today and tomorrow, the people of good will in this land must join together to defend it, to cherish it, and to guard the gains of the past that made America a fine thing in the eyes of mankind. It was not the American communists and radicals who built among the people of the world distrust, fear, and so often hatred of America. It was the atom kings who did that, the madmen who knew only one future and one goal—war! No it is not the American communists who are steadily exploding hydrogen bombs in the Pacific, poisoning the atmosphere and the future too; it is not the American left who nourish the

malignant dope racket, who print the torrents of vicious comic books and sex magazines, who build bombers instead of schools, who kill children with defective vaccines, who nurture hatred of the Negro people, who debase our culture, who are attempting to match the wickedness of a Stalin with a less bloody type of terror and intimidation.

Shall I give up the struggle against the one because the other is exposed and indicted? Shall I join the effort to drive America toward the past because the Soviet Union is moving toward the future? And because there is more freedom here than in Russia, shall I strive to reverse the situation? Does that make sense, Mr. Lyons?

As you say in your letter to me, no one dictated the column you refer to. I wrote it because I was angry, heartsick, and filled with contempt and disgust for what wicked and cowardly men had done to a splendid cause—and also anger at myself that I kept silent when I should have spoken out. But no one forced me to keep silent. I take no orders from the Communist Party; I take no orders from the Kremlin. The only virtue I can claim is honesty—so far as any man can make such a claim and attempt to live by it.

You see, Mr. Lyons, there is nothing sacred about the Communist Party; if its time is finished, it will go, and perhaps others in the future will judge it better than you or I could. But there is something deeply sacred about man's age-long struggle against oppression and wrong. That must not be betrayed, must not be hampered—because it is the living soul of mankind, his common hope for the future, his legacy to his children and their children and their children's children.

There is my answer to you—written, I hope, not less sincerely than your address to me. I have said a lot of things that I would have hesitated to say under other circumstances, but I think they are just as well said. I could not answer you without saying them. I have no desire for you to take them personally, for I do not know you personally, only by reputation. I also wish to thank you for offering me this opportunity for argument, for out of such frank and public argument, many things are clarified and sometimes even new truths arrived at.

Sincerely yours,  
HOWARD FAST.

## Social Security

(Continued from Page 3)

draw reduced benefits unless they waited until 65 when they could get full payments. This proviso is expected to add 800,000 women to the retired benefit rolls within a year.

Permanently and totally disabled workers may retire with full benefits at the age of 50 under the bill, instead of the present 65. This is expected to put another 250,000 persons on the retired list.

The measure also will bring about 200,000 additional persons under compulsory social security coverage, including self-employed lawyers and dentists, as requested by the president. The only professional people left out are physicians and osteopaths.

### FEDERAL AID

In addition, the bill liberalizes federal grants to states for aid to the needy. It will give nearly 3 million aged, blind and disabled needy persons an extra \$3.4 monthly in welfare payments.

To pay for these improvements, social security taxes will go up Jan. 1. The present two percent tax paid by both employers and employees on the first \$4200 of each worker's income will go up to 2 1/4 percent.

This means yearly hikes up to a maximum of \$10.50 for employees earning \$4200 a year and over, and the same increase per worker for their employers who share the tax.

For self-employed persons under social security the tax will go up from the present 3 to 3 1/2 percent. Altogether about 53 million persons will have to pay the higher taxes.

IN MAGICOLOR  
MOUSSORGSKY'S  
'Boris Godunov' and the  
fabulous 'Sadko'

CAMEO 44 St. & 8th Ave. Air  
JU 6-8534 Conditioned

## Classified Ads

### FOR SALE

20-IN. WINDOW PAN Cools Average 3 to 4 room apartment. Reg. \$52.50. Spec. \$27.63. Standard Brands Dist., 145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) One hour free parking or two tokens.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance, pickup service days, nights, weekends, economical. Kay's Budget Movers CH 3-3786.



Daily  
Worker

## SPORTS

New York, Friday, July 27, 1956

## Track All-Americans

Sime, Johnson and  
Morrow Pace Squad

EAST LANSING, Mich., July 26.—Fifty crack college athletes were named yesterday to the 1956 All-American Track and Field Team. Eighteen already are members of the United States Olympic team which will compete in the world games in Australia this fall.

Five "super-stars" each achieved All-America rating in two events to pace the squad announced by the National Track Coaches Association.

Bobby Morrow, Abilene Christian record-breaker, and Dave Sime, Duke University star, were named in the 100 and 200-meter dashes.

Rafer Johnson, UCLA, doubled in the broad jump and 110-meter hurdles.

Selwyn Jones, Michigan State University, was rated in both the 5,000 and 10,000-meter runs.

Morrow and Johnson also rate two Olympic berths—Morrow in the dashes and Johnson in the broad jump and decathlon. An injured leg forced Sime out of the Olympic trials and MSU's Jones is a Canadian citizen.

The complete All-American roster in alphabetical order (letter "O" in parentheses behind a man's name designates Olympic team member):

100-meter dash—Mike Agostini, Fresno State; Bobby Morrow (O), Abilene Christian; Dave Sime, Duke.

200-meter dash—Dick Blair, Kansas; Bobby Morrow (O), Abilene Christian; Dave Sime, Duke.

400-meter dash—John Haines, Pennsylvania; Charles Jenkins (O), Villanova; J. W. Mashburn (O), Oklahoma A & M.

800-meter run—Douglas Brew, Dartmouth; Arnie Sowell (O), Pittsburgh; Lang Stanley, San Jose State.

1,500-meter run—James Bailey, Oregon; Ron Delaney, Villanova; Sid Wing, Southern California.

3,000-meter Steeplechase—Henry Kennedy, Michigan State; Geert Keilstrup, Michigan; Ike Matza, New York University.

5,000-meter run—James Beatty, North Carolina; Bill Dellinger (O), Oregon; Selwyn Jones, Michigan State.

10,000-meter run—Robert House, California; Selwyn Jones, Michigan State; Robert Sbarra, Manhattan.

110-meter high hurdles—Lee

Calhoun (O), North Carolina College; Rafer Johnson (O), UCLA; Lee Lowin, Mankato State.

400-meter hurdles—Glen Davis (O), Ohio State; Aubrey Lewis, Notre Dame; Roy Thompson, Rice.

High jump—Nick Dyer, UCLA; Robert Lands, Missouri; Phil Reavis (O), Villanova.

Broad jump—Greg Bell (O), Indiana; Rafer Johnson (O), UCLA; Kent Floerke, Kansas.

Shot put—Kenneth Bantum (O), Manhattan; Bill Nieder (O), Kansas; Dave Owen, Michigan.

Javelin—Les Bitner, Kansas; Phil Conley (O), Cal Tech; Doug Majjala, Southern California.

Discus—Rink Babka, Southern California; Ron Drummond (O), UCLA; Don Vick, UCLA.

Hop, Step and Jump—Ira Davis (O), La Salle; Kent Floerke, Kansas; Bill Sharpe (D), West Chester State, Teachers.

Pole Vault—Don Bragg, Villanova; James Graham (O), Oklahoma A & M; Robert Gutkowski, Occidental.

Hammer Throw—Albert Hall (O), Cornell; John Morefield, MIT; Bill McWilliams, Bowdoin.

## CUBS SIGN BONUS ROOKIE

CHICAGO, July 26.—The Chicago Cubs announced yesterday they have signed on a bonus basis Polish-born Myron (Moe) Drabowsky, right-handed pitcher from Trinity College.

The Cubs said Drabowsky, 21 last Saturday was regarded as the nation's outstanding college pitcher and had been sought by all 16 Major League clubs. Bonus terms were not disclosed, but the contract was for three years.

The Cubs asked waivers on veterans Catcher Clyde McCullough, 38, to make room for Drabowsky on the roster.

Personnel director Wid Matthews said there would be a job for McCullough in the Cub organization when he decides he is through as a player. McCullough broke into professional baseball in 1935, the year Drabowsky was born.

## STANDINGS

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

|             | W. | L. | G. B. |
|-------------|----|----|-------|
| New York    | 61 | 30 | —     |
| Cleveland   | 52 | 37 | 8½    |
| Boston      | 50 | 40 | 11    |
| Chicago     | 46 | 41 | 13½   |
| Baltimore   | 41 | 50 | 20½   |
| Detroit     | 41 | 50 | 20½   |
| Washington  | 36 | 57 | 26½   |
| Kansas City | 34 | 57 | 27½   |

## GAMES TODAY

New York at Kansas City (night)  
Boston at Chicago (night)  
Washington at Detroit (night)  
Baltimore at Cleveland (night)

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

|              | W. | L. | G. B. |
|--------------|----|----|-------|
| Milwaukee    | 53 | 32 | —     |
| Cincinnati   | 52 | 38 | 4½    |
| Brooklyn     | 50 | 39 | 6     |
| St. Louis    | 43 | 48 | 13    |
| Pittsburgh   | 42 | 46 | 13½   |
| Philadelphia | 41 | 50 | 16    |
| Chicago      | 39 | 48 | 16    |
| New York     | 31 | 54 | 23    |

## GAMES TODAY

Chicago at Brooklyn (night)  
St. Louis at New York (night)  
Milwaukee at Philadelphia (night)  
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (night)

Title Shift  
Archie Urge

TORONTO, July 26.—Archie Moore, chipper and unmarked after his ninth-round kayo of Big James J. Parker, caused a surprise today by suggesting determinedly that his proposed September heavyweight championship fight with young Floyd Patterson be shifted from New York's Yankee Stadium to Los Angeles.

"I believe Southern California is ripe for a heavyweight title fight," Moore said. "With proper promotion, it probably would outdraw a fight at Yankee Stadium in New York. Moreover, my home is in San Diego and I would like to win the title in my home state."

He recommended the Los Angeles Olympic Coliseum on the Rose Bowl at Pasadena.

## BULLETIN!

Johnny Saxton of Brooklyn was signed today to defend his world's welterweight title against Carmen Basilio at Syracuse, N. Y., next September, promoter Norman Rothschild announced today.

Rothschild said the fight would be held on a Wednesday night and be televised and broadcast nationally. He expects to announce the exact date "within a day or so."

## 'A Hero a Day' Says Haney

"A hero a day to keep the Dodgers and Redlegs away."

That's Dr. Fred Haney's prescription for the Milwaukee Braves, who have played .756-ball under his command and who, he insists, "have no most valuable player."

"They're all just guys doing a job," Haney said. "Hank Aaron's been our most consistent hitter this year but it wouldn't be fair to single him out as the team's most valuable player."

But Haney lingered a while over his 22-year-old Negro batting sensation—who some experts regard as the greatest "line drive hitter" the National League has seen since Joe Medwick.

"He just walks up there and hits all pitchers as they pitch to him," Haney said. "Outside pitches go to right field, inside fast balls to left field and down—the middle pitches back down the pitcher's throat."

"Before he's finished," Haney added, "I guess he'll have a collection of batting title that would choke a horse."

Haney, who succeeded Charley Grimm when the Braves were only two games over .500 on June 16, admitted he'd "talk about Aaron all day" but pointed out: "I'd still hesitate to call our most valuable player."

"We've been driving for more than a month and no single player carries you that long," Haney explained. "In fact, we've been coming up with that 'hero a day' a really good team needs."

"We're out top now," Haney continued, "but somewhere along the line we know we're going to be challenged by either the Dodgers or the Redlegs. I wouldn't try to predict which one will make the big challenge but it'll be one or the other."

"Then," he said, "you can't rely on one man to win it all for you. You've got to have everybody producing or you'll just a second place team with a guy voted the most valuable player instead of a first place team with a lotta guys who helped bring you home safe."

The fun-loving Haney—just a bit sobered by the pressure of driving for Milwaukee's first pennant—ticked off the "Hero of the day" formula which has worked so well for the Braves.

"Johnny Logan hits a ninth-inning homer for us to beat the Giants Tuesday night and Bobby Thomson hits a grand slam to win Wednesday afternoon," he said. "Before that, we had Joe Adcock on a batting tear in which he seemed to knock in enough runs to win it all by himself."

"But, at the same time," he went on, "we've had Bob Buhl winning

## pinchhitter

roosevelt ward, jr.

## Who's Gonna Win

THE FIGHT for the coveted National League batting championship is shaping up to a real humdinger at this stage of the season, with Musial of the Cards, Aaron of the Braves and Bailey of the Reds, all hitting at a .336 clip. Looks like its going to be youth against age.

Musial seeking his seventh title had 113 hits in 336 times at bat of last Wednesday; Aaron 112 in 333 times up; and Bailey, 76 out of 226.

Last year's batting champ Richie Asburn of the Phillies is currently 12th in League standings with a respectable 295 average. Mays, Campanella and Klusyewski along with Asburn, Musial and Aaron in the top six at season's end last year, are all hitting below .300 at present. Mays at .284, Klu, .282, and Camp, .209.

Look for Mays and big Klu to improve on their averages and possibly get into contention for the crown. But Campy, ailing with a bad hand, seems destined to a sub-par season and low average, possibly not as bad as it is now.

IN THE HOME run category, it looks like a toss up between three veteran long distance clouters who were tops in 1955—Klusyewski, Snider and Banks—with rookie Frank Robinson of the Reds and blaster Joe Adcock of the Braves added to the trio.

As of last Thursday Klu and Snider topped the group with 24, Banks and Robinson 22, and Adcock 21.

This is anybody's battle, and even someone not currently at the top can finish strong and cop the long distance crown.

IN THE valuable runs batted in department, Musial led with 73; teammate Boyer followed with 67; Klusyewski, 65; Adcock, 61 and Long, 60.

## Newk

WHEN DON NEWCOMBE eked out a win over top-hurling Brooks Lawrence of the Reds Wednesday night, it marked his having beat every club in the League. Bob Buhl is the only other National League hurler accomplishing this feat this year. It was also big Don's win of the season. Seems he is well on the way towards winning 20 games a season for the third time.

## Casey Has a Birthday

CASEY STENGEL reaches his sixty-seventh birthday this Monday and his hometowners in Kansas City are planning a real celebration Sunday coming. Since Casey will be on the road Monday, fans where Casey was born on July 30 are holding the ceremonies one day earlier.

Before the baseball bug bit him, Casey planned to be a dentist, attending Western Dental College in Kansas City for three years. He entered baseball in 1910 with Kankakee in the Northern association.

He will be given the key to the city Sunday and 30,000 fans expected to eat a piece of the birthday cake celebrating the occasion.

## Moore Took a Chance

ARCHIE MOORE, prepping for his bid for the heavyweight title, picked up an extra few bucks breezing to victory over Canadian heavy, James J. Parker, Wednesday night. Archie keeps proving that when it comes to his boxing talents, age does not apply.

Belting the ponderous, 210 pound Canadian at will, Moore seems assured that he is the only man around equipped to wear the heavyweight mantle left by Marciano. How many other fighters would have risked a fight where there was nothing to gain but some extra loot, and everything to lose.

The supreme confidence shown by Moore in even signing for the bout, is more than enough evidence. You may hold that it was a sure thing, but I am from the old school. Any time two big grown men step into the ring, anything can happen. Maybe the one whose suppose to be a set up will not pull the trick, but the odds-on-favorite could fall down and break an arm or something.

How many times have you seen a fighter, not even within breathing distance of a title, shy away from entering the ring with possible spoilers? Archie has certainly proved that he's a gambler, and I don't much blame him, looking at happens to his opponents.

A small cheer for the indestructible Moore.

## The Dodgers' Second Home

IT SEEMS that the Dodgers over there "at home" in Jersey City are big "favorites" with the fans. Each time the beloved champs journey across the Hudson they are greeted with the sweet sounds of jeers getting louder as their fortune in the contests improve. The interesting thing is, though they boo, they come out in greater numbers at each contest. The Dodger management will buy that. Players seem to also. The team does pretty well in winning over on the other side. I'm sure they prefer it to that Milwaukee stadium.

## MILLS U. S. SOCCER COACH

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Jimmy Mills, Haverford College's Soccer coach, today was named to coach the U. S. entry in the soccer competition at the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia.

five straight, Lew Burdette taking four straight and Warren Spahn three in a row. They're all clicking and that's the only way you can come in first over a period of 154 games.

Haney reflected a moment and chuckled,

"You can have a one-man team, I'll take out that's got a hero a day."

## OLYMPIC HOUSEWIVES

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 26.—Four hundred local housewives are among the 2,200 women who will staff the Olympic Village during the coming Olympic games. Seven hundred women will be employed as housekeepers for the teams.

## TWINS SIGNED

The Brooklyn Dodgers announced yesterday the signing of identical twins Lendon Ray Jackson, a pitcher, and Glendon Fay Jackson, an outfielder, from Florence, Ala., for their Thomasville, Ga., farm team of the class D Georgia-Florida League.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column "On The Scoreboard" will be resumed upon his return.